

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
BEAUMONT DIVISION

FREDDIE MONROE PICKETT §
VS. § CIVIL ACTION NO. 1:24-cv-191
JOHN DOE, ET AL. §

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION
OF UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

Plaintiff Freddie Monroe Pickett, a prisoner confined at the Stiles Unit of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice, Correctional Institutions Division, proceeding *pro se*, brings this lawsuit pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983.

The above-styled action was referred to the undersigned magistrate judge pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 636 and the Local Rules for the Assignment of Duties to the United States Magistrate Judge, for findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations for the disposition of the case.

Discussion

Parties instituting any civil action, suit or proceeding are required to pay a filing fee of \$405.00. The Prison Litigation Reform Act of 1996 (“PLRA”) requires prisoners seeking to bring civil actions to pay the full filing fee. When insufficient funds exist to pay the full fee at the time of filing, a prisoner may request to proceed *in forma pauperis* and is required to pay an initial partial filing fee of twenty percent of the greater of the average monthly balance or deposits into the prisoner’s account. After payment of the initial partial filing fee, twenty percent of each preceding month’s income will be deducted from Plaintiff’s inmate account monthly until the full filing fee is paid.

Plaintiff has not paid the filing fee for this action and he is not eligible to proceed with this action on an *in forma pauperis* basis. Title 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g) prohibits prisoners from repeatedly filing frivolous or malicious complaints *in forma pauperis*. Section 1915(g) provides as follows:

In no event shall a prisoner bring a civil action or appeal a judgment in a civil action [*in forma pauperis*] . . . if the prisoner has, on 3 or more prior occasions, while incarcerated or detained in any facility, brought an action or appeal in a court of the

United States that was dismissed on the grounds that it is frivolous, malicious, or fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted, unless the prisoner is under imminent danger of serious physical injury.

28 U.S.C. § 1915(g).

Plaintiff has an extensive history of litigation while in prison. At least five of Plaintiff's prior lawsuits or appeals have been dismissed as frivolous or for failure to state a claim. *See Pickett v. Slawson*, No. 4:08cv67 (N.D. Tex. Aug. 28, 2008) (dismissed as frivolous and for failure to state a claim); *Pickett v. Slawson*, No. 08-10900 (5th Cir. June 2, 2009) (appeal dismissed as frivolous); *Pickett v. State of Tex.*, No. 4:08cv594 (N.D. Tex. Apr. 2, 2009) (dismissed as frivolous and for failure to state a claim); *Pickett v. State of Tex.*, No. 09-10368 (5th Cir. Dec. 18, 2009) (appeal dismissed as frivolous); and *Pickett v. Hunn*, No. 4:08cv708 (N.D. Tex. Apr. 2, 2009) (dismissed for failure to state a claim). Accordingly, 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g) applies to this action.

Plaintiff filed his original lawsuit on April 16, 2024 while confined at the Stiles Unit. *See Pickett v. Doe*, Civil Action No. 1:24cv137 (E.D. Tex. 2024). Plaintiff filed an amended complaint in his previous lawsuit seeking to add the incident which forms the basis of this action. The amended complaint was then severed to form the above-styled action.

Plaintiff alleges he was assaulted by correctional officers when he had a seizure during October, 2023. The allegations set forth in Plaintiff's complaint do not demonstrate that he was in imminent danger of serious physical injury at the time he filed his complaint. *See Banos v. O'Guin*, 144 F.3d 883, 884 (5th Cir. 1998). Section 1915(g) therefore bars Plaintiff from proceeding further with this lawsuit on an *in forma pauperis* basis.

Recommendation

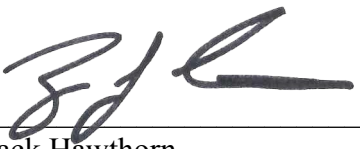
The above-styled civil action should be dismissed without prejudice pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g) unless Plaintiff pays the \$405 filing fee within 14 days from the date of this Report.

Objections

Within fourteen days after being served with a copy of the magistrate judge's report, any party may serve and file written objections to the findings of facts, conclusions of law and recommendations of the magistrate judge. 28 U.S.C. § 636 (b)(1)(C).

Failure to file written objections to the proposed findings of facts, conclusions of law and recommendations contained within this report within fourteen days after service shall bar an aggrieved party from the entitlement of *de novo* review by the district court of the proposed findings, conclusions and recommendations and from appellate review of factual findings and legal conclusions accepted by the district court except on grounds of plain error. *Douglass v. United Servs. Auto. Ass'n*, 79 F.3d 1415, 1417 (5th Cir. 1996) (en banc); 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1); FED. R. CIV. P. 72.

SIGNED this 19th day of August, 2024.



Zack Hawthorn
United States Magistrate Judge